

In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on pg. 2, line 5 as follows:

In recent years, however, various audio encoding methods have been provided, including those such as DTS-HD (Digital Theater System-High Definition) and DD/DD+ (Dolby Digital/Dolby Digital+) whose audio frames, which constitute the audio streams, are composed of basic data and extended data, where the basic data is provided to maintain the backward compatibility. When an audio stream conforming to such an encoding method with the basic data and extended data is reproduced, there are two cases: (i) only the basic data is decoded; and (ii) the extended data is decoded. Even if the number of channels for surround, such as 5.1 ch or 7.1 ch, is written in the audio stream management table, the audio stream can be reproduced with the specified number of channels only when the extended data of the audio frames is decoded. Merely decoding the basic data may not enable the audio stream to be reproduced with the specified number of channels.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on pg. 19, line 12 as follows:

The BD-ROM standard deals with audio streams having an extended format such as DTS-HD (Digital Theater System-High Definition), DD/DD+ (Dolby Digital/Dolby Digital+), and DD/MLP (Dolby Digital/Meridian Lossless Packing). Such an audio stream is multiplexed into an AVClip as the Primary audio stream.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on pg. 21, line 9 as follows:

The Extension Substream has audio data of DTS-ES (Digital Theater System-Extended Surround), DTS-96/24, and DTS-HD. The audio data of DTS-ES is 6.1 Ch, which is a result of adding 1 ch to 5.1 ch, and 48 KHz. The audio data of DTS-96/24 is 5.1 Ch and 96 KHz. The audio data of DTS-HD is 192 KHz/6 ch and is lossless.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on pg. 21, line 19 as follows:

Next, DD/DD+ audio streams will be described. The DD/DD+ audio streams are audio streams that were newly defined for the BD-ROM. As shown in the 3rd row of FIG. 7, each audio frame of DD/DD+ audio streams is composed of Independent Substream (DD (AC-3 (Audio Code Number 3)), which is the basic data, and Dependent Substream (DD+) which is the extended data. In the case of the DD/DD+, the extended data may be a difference from the basic data, or may be independent and can be replaced with the basic data. In the latter case, the Dependent SubStream constitutes the audio components for four channels LS, RS, LR, and RR, which can replace the channels LS and RS among the audio components for 5.1 channels L, R, C, LS, RS, and LFE of the Independent SubStream. This enables the reproduction apparatus 300 to achieve the audio reproduction of 7.1 channels L, R, C, LS, RS, LR, RR, and LFE. Further, the Dependent SubStream may constitute the audio components for six channels, enabling the reproduction apparatus to achieve the audio reproduction of 13.1 channels being the result of adding the audio components for the six channels to the above-described 7.1 channels.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on pg. 31, line 28 as follows:

The audio decoder 7 converts the TS packets stored in the buffer 6 into PES packets, decodes the PES packets to obtain non-compressed audio data in the LPCM (Linear pulse code modulation) state, and outputs the obtained audio data. This achieves a digital output for the Primary audio stream.